

25 JAN 1951
150348128 T ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ T

GENERAL

25X1

1. NATO deputies favor further aid to Yugoslavia--According to US Embassy London, the discussion concerning Yugoslavia at the 22 January meeting of the NATO deputies disclosed that most of the deputies are concerned over the need for caution and discretion in extending aid Yugoslavia, fearing "disastrous results" if the Yugoslav Government is pressed "too hard and rapidly" to orient towards the West. The deputies definitely favored the continuance of economic aid to Yugoslavia. The British representative stated his belief that military rather than economic questions were now coming to the fore; he said that the USSR had built up the Satellites' combined troop strength to the point where they were now "more than a match" for Yugoslavia. The British deputy therefore feels it is important to begin clearing the way now for a time when Yugoslavia may make a formal request for military assistance.

EUROPE

25X1

2. ALBANIA: Increased number of Soviet personnel observed--US Embassy Belgrade transmits a report from the French Minister at Tirana concerning the movements of Soviet personnel in Albania. According to the French representative, during the past few weeks he has for the first time seen Soviet armored and aviation officers in Tirana wearing the insignia of their arm. He has also noted that Soviet technical advisers have been brought into the Foreign Ministry and other government offices in greater numbers and has observed for several weeks a sharp increase in the number of Soviet civilians, as well as military personnel, who stay a short time

State Dept. review completed

- 1 -

Document No. 021NO CHANGE in Class. ☐☐ DECLASSIFIEDClass. CHANGED TO: TS S **C**

DDA Memo, 4 Apr 77

Auth: DDA REG. 77/1763

Date: 3 APR 1978 By: T ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ T

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL
TOP SECRET

at the Hotel Dajti and then leave for the provinces. The French Minister ventures the opinion that Albanian authorities may have in mind the use of force against "aerial violations" which have been noted lately in greater number.

3. FRANCE: "Truce" on electoral reform in Pleven's absence-- Premier Pleven has told US Ambassador Bruce that he considers electoral reform the most important problem, besides rearmament, that the French nation must deal with and that his government is determined to push satisfactory legislation through the Chamber no matter what the political consequences may be. Concerning press reports that the electoral reform issue might be used in an attempt to overthrow the government during Pleven's absence in the US, the Premier said that he had discussed this with the leading members of all the parties except the Communists and they have agreed that "peace and quiet" would reign during his absence. A Committee of Ministers with representation from each party in the government has been appointed to make a further study of the question while Pleven is away.
4. GERMANY: Reaction to Eisenhower visit--US High Commission Bonn reports that German reaction to General Eisenhower's visit has been almost universally favorable. The Commission expresses the view that although immediate positive results on the question of German defense contributions cannot be expected, the visit has created a more favorable atmosphere for further consideration of the problem. According to the Commission, Eisenhower's statements have provided a stimulant for early decision and have done much not only to overcome the general apathy of the Germans but also to weaken the public support Socialist leader Schumacher has been able to evoke for his relatively negative attitude on Germany's role in Western defense.

25X1

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL
TOP SECRET